

Math 200]. Lecture 27.

03.30.2022.

Last time:

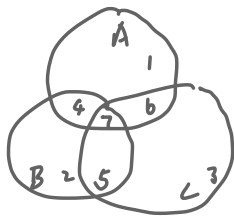
- proofs of set equalities
- disproofs of universal and conditional statements by counterexamples

E.g. $A \setminus (B \cap C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)$?

Today:

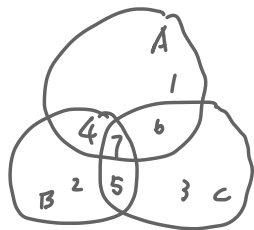
- finishing the example
- disproofs of existence claims
- Worksheet 3 on proofs

1. $A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$ (for any sets A, B, C) ?



$$B \cap C : 5, 7$$

$$A - (B \cap C) : 1, 4, 6$$



$$A - B : 1, 6$$

$$A - C : 1, 4$$

$$(A - B) \cap (A - C) : 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \{1, 4, 6\} \\ \text{RHS} &= \{1\} \end{aligned}$$

So, the two side ~~probably~~ not equal. (In fact, they can be equal whenever

Region 4 or Region 6 is nonempty. Better: the labeling gives a natural

counterexample: take $A = \{1, 4, 6\}$, $B = \{2, 4, 5, 7\}$, $C = \{3, 5, 6, 7\}$. \square

2. Disproofs of existence claims

Claim: There is some object (in an ambient universe) satisfying certain properties.

E.g.: "There is a real number x (in \mathbb{R}) s.t. $x^4 < x < x^2$ " (*)

Rule: To disprove such a claim, i.e. to show that no object (in the ambient universe) satisfies the given properties. It is not enough to pick a random object from the universe and check that that particular object doesn't satisfy the condition.

E.g.: If $x = 2$, then it's not the case that $16 < 2 < 4$. but this example alone doesn't disprove (*).

One disproof of (*) "there is a number x s.t. $x^4 < x < x^2$ ".

Rephrase: It's impossible for a real number $x \in \mathbb{R}$ to satisfy $x^4 < x < x^2$,
ie, to satisfy both $x^4 < x$ and $x < x^2$.

Suppose a number $x \in \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $x^4 < x < x^2$.

Since $x < x^2$, $x^2 - x > 0$, $x(x-1) > 0$. so either $\begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x-1 > 0 \end{cases}$ or $\begin{cases} x < 0 \\ x-1 < 0 \end{cases}$,

ie. either $\begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x > 1 \end{cases}$ or $\begin{cases} x < 0 \\ x < 1 \end{cases}$, ie, either ① or ②.

① If $x > 1$, then $x^3 > 1$, so $x^4 > x$.

② If $x < 0$, then $x^4 > 0 > x$.

It follows that no $x \in \mathbb{R}$ can satisfy $x^4 < x < x^2$

3. Worksheet.